#### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (new):

Method for calibrating and/or regulating a mixing valve (12) in a cooling circuit of an internal combustion engine (10), with which a cooling fluid flow in the cooling circuit can be separated into two partial flows through a heat exchanger (16) and through a bypass line (20) respectively as a function of an engine outlet temperature ( $T_{EO}$ ), a cooler outlet temperature ( $T_{CO}$ ) and a target engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Eltarget}$ ), the method comprising: computing a target mixing ratio ( $MR_{target}$ ) of the mixing valve (12) from the engine outlet temperature ( $T_{EO}$ ), the cooler outlet temperature ( $T_{CO}$ ) and the target engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Eltarget}$ ), computing an actual mixing ratio ( $MR_{real}$ ) of the mixing valve (12) from the engine outlet temperature ( $T_{Elreal}$ ), computing a correction value ( $\Delta x$ ) for a valve control value ( $t_{valve}$ ) of the mixing valve (12) from the actual mixing ratio ( $t_{valve}$ ) during operation, and adding the correction value ( $t_{valve}$ ) to the valve control value ( $t_{valve}$ ).

# Claim 18 (new):

Method according to Claim 17, characterized in that the actual mixing ratio (MR<sub>real</sub>) is computed to calculate the correction value ( $\Delta x$ ) and is compared with the target mixing ratio (MR<sub>target</sub>).

#### Claim 19 (new):

Method according to Claim 17, characterized in that the correction value ( $\Delta x$ ) is formed from an output quantity of a superimposed control unit (34).

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# Claim 20 (new):

Method according to Claim 19, characterized in that the superimposed control unit (34) is an integral control unit.

### Claim 21 (new):

Method according to Claim 17, characterized in that additional characteristic quantities, particularly a volume flow through the mixing valve (12), an outside temperature and/or an air flow rate through the heat exchanger (16) are taken into consideration in forming the correction value ( $\Delta x$ ).

## Claim 22 (new):

Method according to Claim 17, characterized in that a plurality of correction values is stored in a correction characteristic curve.

## Claim 23 (new):

Method according to Claim 17, characterized in that a plurality of correction values or a plurality of correction characteristic curves are stored in a characteristic diagram.

#### Claim 24 (new):

Method according to Claim 17, characterized in that the mixing valve (12) is permanently calibrated taking into consideration the correction values ( $\Delta x$ ).

#### Claim 25 (new):

Regulating device for regulating and/or calibrating a mixing valve (12) in a cooling circuit of an internal combustion engine (10), with which a cooling fluid flow in the cooling circuit can be separated into two partial flows through a heat exchanger (16) and through a bypass line (20) respectively as a function of an engine outlet temperature ( $T_{EO}$ ), a cooler outlet temperature ( $T_{CO}$ ) and a target engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Eltarget}$ ), the device comprising: means for computing a target mixing ratio ( $MR_{target}$ ) of the mixing valve (12) from the engine outlet temperature ( $T_{EO}$ ), the cooler outlet temperature ( $T_{CO}$ ) and the target engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Eltarget}$ ), for computing an actual mixing ratio ( $MR_{real}$ ) of the mixing valve (12) from the engine outlet temperature ( $T_{EO}$ ), the cooler outlet temperature ( $T_{CO}$ ) and the actual engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Elreal}$ ), for computing a correction value ( $T_{CO}$ ) and the actual engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Elreal}$ ), for computing a correction value ( $T_{CO}$ ) and the actual engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Elreal}$ ), for computing a correction value ( $T_{CO}$ ) and the actual engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Elreal}$ ), for computing a correction value ( $T_{CO}$ ) and the actual engine inlet temperature ( $T_{Elreal}$ ), for computing a correction value ( $T_{CO}$ ) and the actual engine inlet

#### Claim 26 (new):

Regulating device according to Claim 25, characterized by means for deriving the correction value ( $\Delta x$ ) from the computation of the actual mixing ratio (MR<sub>real</sub>) and a comparison with the target mixing ratio (MR<sub>target</sub>).

# Claim 27 (new):

Regulating device according to Claim 25, characterized by means for deriving the correction value ( $\Delta x$ ) from an output quantity of a superimposed control unit (34).

#### Claim 28 (new):

Regulating device according to Claim 27, characterized in that the superimposed control unit (34) is an integral control unit.

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#### Claim 29 (new):

Regulating device according to Claim 25, characterized by means for forming the correction value ( $\Delta x$ ) from additional characteristic quantities, particularly a volume flow through the mixing valve (12), an outside temperature and/or an air flow rate through the heat exchanger (16).

### Claim 30 (new):

Regulating device according to Claim 25, characterized in that a plurality of correction values is stored in a correction characteristic curve.

#### Claim 31 (new):

Regulating device according to Claim 25, characterized in that a plurality of correction values or a plurality of correction characteristic curves are stored in a characteristic diagram.

# Claim 32 (new):

Regulating device according to Claim 25, characterized by means for permanently calibrating the mixing valve (12) taking into consideration the correction values ( $\Delta x$ ).